TRAINS AND SUNDAYS 5 CENTS. 3 CENTS.

Fair; slightly warmer.

Men's Colored Shirts

Half laundered, with attached and detached Collars and Cuffs, that have been selling for \$2 and \$2.50, go now for

\$1.38

A great variety of patterns. Boys' 50-cent WASH KNEE PANTS at

29 cents

THE WHEN

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO., Importers, Jobbers GOODS, NOTIONS, WOOLENS, Etc., Etc. 93, 95, 97 and 99 South Meridian St.,

(Wholesale Exclusively.) OFFER FOR PROMPT DELIVERY

100,000 Grain Bags

Controlling in this market the following favorably known brands: Franklinsville. Cumberland. Rock City, Nashville. Naomi Falls, Etc. Prices are lower than ever previously known in the history of the trade

A Large Cold Bottle A Little Hot Bird

A Good Combination and Easy to Have with

A GURNEY REFRIGERATOR and A QUICK-MEAL GAS STOVE SOLE AGENTS!

JOHN B. SHERWOOD,

(Formerly of Lafayette, Ind.,)

Attorney and Counselor,

84 LOMBARD BUILDING.

Best made Ask your Grocer.

FRED HUNT'S CRIME

MURDERED MRS. CARRIE REID AND

KILLED HIMSELF AT CHICAGO.

Boy Born and Raised in This City

Driven to a Desperate Deed by a

Fascinating Grass Widow.

CHICAGO, June 26 .- Fred E. Hunt, born

and raised in Indianapolis, has been iden-

tified as the man who shot to death Mrs.

Carrie Reid yesterday, and immediately

afterward killed himself. Up to less than

a year ago he lived in Indianapolis with

his widowed mother, who is quite wealthy.

Mrs. Hunt is now at Elkhart, having

moved there from Indianapolis. Hunt was

Albert A. Augustus, vice president of the

Chicago Coal Company, for which Hunt

was a solicitor. The mystery surrounding

the man's identity was not made clear

until Mr. Augustus appeared to-day at the

coroner's inquest. When Hunt's clothes

were searched at the morgue for papers by

which he could be identified it was found

that he had removed everything that would

lead to his identity. The name on his col-

lars and cuffs had been cut out, and there

was other evidence that the murderer had

attempted to conceal all evidence that

would make him known. This mystery was

cleared, however, when Mr. Augustus was

placed on the stand by Deputy Coroner

Corbett. Mr. Augustus's testimony was

"Hunt was thirty-three years old, and

was born in Indianapolis. He was unmar-

ried, so far as I know. I last saw him

alive yesterday morning. A day or two

ago he appeared to be despondent and I

asked him what was troubling him. I did

not wish to inquire into his private af-

fairs, but I asked him if he were in trouble.

He was rather reticent, but said he was

very much attached to a certain young

"Did you ask him to tell you the name

"No, I did not. He did not seem inclined

to talk about it, and I did not press the

matter. I knew very little about the pri-

One theory regarding the motive for the

crime is jealousy. It is supposed that Hunt

was infatuated with Mrs. Reid, who has not lived with her husband since last De-cember, and that he deliberately planned

the murder when he learned that the young

woman was showing some attention to an-

came acquainted with the woman he killed

is not known, but it is said that he met her in the corridor of the postoffice last

January, and was at once infatuated with

her. It is said, also, that he introduced

himself and made an appointment to meet

her. They met frequently after that, and

Hunt's attachment for the woman in-

creased. It is claimed, however, that Mrs.

Reid did not keep all of the appointments

she made with Hunt, and that he became

jealous. Hunt's body will be shipped to

After Train Wreckers.

NORTH ENID, O. T., June 26 .- The gov-

ernment officers are closing in on the train

wreckers who blew up the Rock Island bridge in Round Pond last Friday night.

Several well-known persons have disap-

peared since the Rock Island issued no

tice that it would pay a reward of \$500 for

the arrest and conviction of each person

engaged in blowing up the bridge. Whole-

Benney Succumbs to His Burns.

CAMDEN, N. J., June 26 .- Charlie Ben-

ney, twelve years old, who was burned at

a stake by some boys who were playing Indians some months ago, died to-day from the effects of his injuries. The boys

who inflicted the torture have been sent

to the reform school.

sale arrests are expected in a few days.

other man. The manner in which Hunt be

of the young woman?" the deputy asked.

woman who refused to marry him.

vate affairs of my brother-in-law."

substantially as follows:

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO. - 71 and 73 South Meridian

DONEY'S

LELAND CIGAR

BIG 4 ROUTE

ANNUAL PICNIC

COLORED ODDFELLOWS

LEBANON, IND., THURSDAY, June 28.

75c For the Round Trip. 75c

Children under twelve years of age, 40 cents. Special train will leave Union Station at 8:30 M., and returning leave Lebanon at 7:30 P. M. For tickets and further information call at Big Four Ticket Offices: No. 1 East Washington st., 36 Jackson place and Union Station; also of the Committee, Geo. C. Hays, Chairman, and Lewis Harris, Secretary. H. M. Bronson, A. G. P. A.

The Fourth of July on the C., H. & D.

Excursion Tickets will be sold to all points on the C., H. & D., At One Fare for the Round Trip.

Tickets good going July 3 and 4, and good re-I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

Ticket Office Removal!

. . . THE . . .

MONON ROUTE

Have removed their ticket office from corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue to No. 2 WEST WASHINGTON STREET ("The Old Bee Hive." corner Meridian street). THE MONON ROUTE is the SHORT AND BEST LINE to Chicago and all points West and Northwest. Special Rates to Denver, and Tourists' Rates to all points in the Northwest...

L D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.



The Indianapolis Warehouse Company WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Money advanced on consignments. Registered receipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL MANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

ACME MILLING CO.'S Columbia Flour.

BEST IN THE MARKET.

STABBED BY A BEGGER.

Conrad H. Meyer, a Wealthy Citizen of St. Louis, Wounded in the Back.

ST. LOUIS, June 26 .- Conrad H. Meyer, a wealthy feed dealer and treasurer of the St. Louis Weiss Beer Company, was stabbed this morning by a beggar named Meyerhoffer, who had appealed to him for aid. Meyerhoffer made his request when Mr. Meyer was at his desk, counting some money. Upon meeting with a refusal he stabbed Meyer in the back with a rusty inflicting a wound which is consid ered most serious by the condition of the weapon. Meyerhoffer escaped.

THE DEAD PRESIDENT

Carnot's Remains Lying in State in the Elysee at Paris.

Incidents of the Arrival and Reception of the Body Described by a Well-Known Correspondent.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

Assassin Santo Before the Magistrate at Lyons.

Serious Riots at Grenoble and Lyons-Italian Consulate Wrecked-Over Two Thousand Arrests.

PARIS, June 26 .- Madame Carnot returned to Paris from Lyons, early this morning, with the remains of the President confined in plain oak. The civil and police authorities received her. About seven thousand persons, chiefly members of the working class, were massed outside the railway station. Madame Carnot had on the grey mauve trimmed silk dress and the bonnet she wore nine days ago at the grand prix races, the last state function she was ever to attend as presidente. When the news of the murderous attempt reached Madame Carnot, Sunday night, she had on this costume, and had no time to change it before hurrying away to Lyons. Until she came back to the palace of the Elysee she did not doff her dress.

About three thousand persons were in the station at Dijon to silently salute the remains. The widow was accompanied by her three sons to Paris. The train was awaited at the terminus by a funeral wagon, two landaus and a coupe for the officers who went with the President to Lyons. The pary was soon conveyed to the palace of the Elysee. Troops were drawn out in the courtyard and saluted the funeral wagon. On alighting, Madame Carnot was embraced by her daughter-in-law and mother-in-law. Madame Carnot has not touched food since Sunday night, but she was able to drink deep draughts of milk flavored with coffee. Her mental and moral vigor sustain her. She spent to-day ordering mourning, arranging for the funeral, dictating answers to the telegrams from Queen Victoria, President Cleveland, Emperor William and Empress Augusta, the Czar, King Humbert and others, and receiving the embassadors bringing them. Emperor William will send a Prince of his own house, with two Prussian generals, to attend the funeral. Marechale Macmahon sent a feeling telegram in which deep sorrow spoke to deep sorrow.

Seemingly, M. Carnot's fate tames the ambition of those politicians who coveted the presidency. M. Lacour, Speaker of the Senate, refuses to run for the office. Prime Minister Dupuy seemingly has the best chance, but is less keen than was M. Cassimir-Perier. The hesitant octogenarian. Arago, the astronomer's son, is hardly paced, but because he is so old and tortering may get in. M. Brisson, who has been a candidate twice, already has some chance. M. Cassimir-Perier would just now be dangerous, because he is repugnant to the industrial working classes. It is on the cards that a large number of opportunists may unite with the Radicals and Socialists on M. Brisson or M. Bourgeoise as an outsider, but so was Carnot in 1887, under different circumstances, however. A presidential election is in the nature of a Vatican conclave, and is the object of endless bargaining and intriguing. M. Cassimir-Perier is the man for the wealthy bourgeoisie and aristocratic society. He is wise in his own conceit, but the responsibilities involved in the presidency might cure this. In America he might pass for an old-fashioned Whig.

Madame Carnot has piles of letters threatening her husband and sons, received before and after the executions of Vaillant and Henry. Not long ago M. Carnot, when walking in the Bois with General Borius, chief of his military household. was shadowed by a sinister looking fellow of whom he could only rid himself by retreating to his carriage. He had been warned from Italy to keep well guarded. Other warnings came from Brussels to beware of the Grand Prix on June 17. In December 800,000 francs was voted to increase the police force, but M. Carnot was left practically unguarded. During five years the prefecture of police was charged to secure his safety and did it well, appointing the sharpest detectives to watch over him. Under the pretense of economy this duty was shifted to the Ministry of the Interior, where, says the Echo de Paris, unmentionable intrigues were rife. The officials there were devoted to M. Constans, between whom and M. Carnot there was a feud. Was this change made to worzy Mme. Carnot into leaving the Elysee by arousing a sense of insecurity? Possibly. When M. Carnot was going to Toulon to visit the Russian spuadron a warning was received from Scotland Yard. but no attention was paid to it. On June 20 the prefect of Herault telegraphed to the Minister of the Interior that a dangerous Italian Anarchist named Santo had arrived at Cette. This intimation was also ignored, with the Lyons tragedy for the EMILY CRAWFORD.

LYING IN STATE.

President Carnot's Remains in the Chapel of the Elysee. PARIS, June 26 .- The funeral train bearing the remains of the murdered President of the Republic arrived here at 4:10 a. m. The prefect of the Seine, M. Poubelle, and his staff; the prefect of police, M. Loze, and his staff, the railroad officials and General Sauzier, the military governor of Paris, with his staff, met the body at the station, which was heavily draped. The ceremonies at the railroad terminus, however, were private, and consisted only in the formal transfer of the remains to the prefect of the Seine. The casket was placed in a hearse, in the presence of the officials mentioned and the officers of the late President's military household, headed by Gen. Borius, chief of the military household, Captain Jaureguiberry and Colonel Chamoin and escorted to the Elysee palace, followed by five carriages, including the landau, which was occupied by Mme. Carnot and her three sons. In spite of the early hour and the fact that the time that the remains of the ate President were to arrive here was not generally known, several thousand people had gathered about the railroad station. Every person present stood with uncovered heads until the funeral cortege passed on its way to the

palace. The cortege having entered the

Elysee grounds the gates were closed. At the palace the body was received by the officers of the late President's civil household and conveyed to one of the re-

ception rooms which had previously been

converted into a mortuary chapel, hung

with black cloth and having a catafalque

E." (Republic Francaise.) The widow was so overcome with emotion when the casket was placed in the mortuary chapel that she was compelled to retire to a private room, where her sons did their utmost to console her. The Cabinet officers were absent from the reception of the remains at the railroad station, nor were they present when the body arrived at the Elysee. It was also noticed that the military guard at the palace did not present arms when it turned out upon the arrival of the hearse at the palace. But it is believed that this was due to the fact that the early morning transfer of the remains from the depot to the Elysee was an entirely informal ceremony.

Premier Dupuy presided at a Cabinet council to-day called to determine upon the arrangements for the funeral of the council to-day called to determine upon the arrangements for the funeral of the late President. The body is now guarded by four cadets from the military school of St. Cyr. It will soon be placed upon a catafalque in the count yard of the Elysee, there to lie in state until Sunday, when it will be escorted with much ceremony to the Pantheon and placed beside the remains of the late President's grandfather, Lazare Carnot.

Enormous throngs of people gathered in front of the Elysee during the afternoon, favored ones being allowed to view the body of the late President in batches of ten, and under the supervision of the Republican Guards. publican Guards.

A commission appointed to direct the ob-sequies of the President, includes Colonel Chamoin, who will represent M. Carnot's family; M. Roujon, director of the Academy of Fine Arts; M. Huet, director of public works; Ambroise Thomas, M. Saint Saens and Architects Garnier and Guiltaume. All the public services will go into mourn-ing for thirty days out of respect for the memory of the late President. Among those who witnessed the arrival of the body of President Carnot at the palace this morning were the head servants of the President's household, including his coachman. The latter, who was greatly attached to the President, was so affected when he saw the coffin carried into the palace that he fell insensible, and has since died from the shock.

THE SUCCESSORSHIP.

Preparations for the Election of a President To-Day.

PARIS, June 26 .- Since yesterday extraordinary animation has reigned at Verseilles. Architects at the Senate chamber began this morning to arrange not only the Salle des Seances, but the apartments destined for the Presidents and the questors of the two houses. An army of sweepers, polishers, masons, carpenters and upholsterers were set at work to put in order the assembly room, and to render habitable the whole series of apartments, which in normal times contain no furniture whatever. The work was simply immense, but everything is now ready for the business of to-morrow's Congress, which will be held for the purpose of electing a new President. Some of the picture galleries will be closed to the public. These have been converted into refreshment and smoking rooms. A serious difficulty has been found in installing telegraph wires throughout the palace. Bicyclists have been appointed, with relays at Ville d'Avary, to facilitate the transmission of messages in case of glut at the hastily organized telegraph bureaus.

M. Challemel la Cour, President of the Senate, has been blamed for postponing the congress until Wednesday, but he could hardly have acted otherwise pending the funeral. Still, the interval has created numberless intrigues and aroused all latent ambition. It is feared that the agitation may lead to trouble, and the garrisons of Paris and the department of Seine, Etoise, are confined to their barracks. The firemen are also held in readiness, for it is believed that the demagogues would willingly resort to incendiarism to propogate their opinions. At a plenary meeting of the Republican Deputies and Senators this evening, which was called to decide upon a candidate for the presidency, the members of the two hambers were unable to come to an agreement and the meeting culminated in an uproar, during which Deputies Berteaux and Sauzet came to blows. The result of the encounter is that both gentlemen have ap-pointed seconds and a duel will shortly be

Several members of the Chamber of Deputies have asked Premier Dupuy if he is a candidate for the presidency, and he has replied that his candidature has been too freey mentioned for months past for him not to come forward during the present critical stage in the affairs of France. He felt encouraged, he said, by the thought that this functure required more devotedness than ambition to seek an honor which was fraught with such weighty responsibilities.

THE ASSASSIN.

Santo Tells the Magistrate that He Is an Anarchist. LYONS, June 26 .- Santo, the Anarchist assassin of President Carnot, was again brought up for examination before Exam-

ining Magistrate Benosst to-day. The prisoner declared himself to be an Anarchist, and to be devoted to a policy of violence. In this affair, he said, he acted upon his own initiative. He had not been engaged in any conspiracy to murder the President, The magistrate, however, is not convinced that the prisoner had no accomplices, as it has been ascertained that when Santo Stopped at Vienne and Montpelier he had several suspicious conferences with persons suspected of being in league with the Anarchists. In addition, when Santo stopped at Vienne, en route to Lyons, he slept at the house of an Anarchist. The police investigation into the crime has already led to the arrest of three persons at Vienne, who are believed to have been engaged in

It is now said to be established that Santo lived for some time in the Rue Traversiere, Paris, occupying a room in the house of an Italian wine dealer. The assassin's name was registered at the Labor Exchange.

Proud of His Deed. LONDON, June 26 .- A dispatch to the Standard from Lyons says that Santo stated when being examined by the magistrate that he had no personal grievance

against President Carnot. He killed him because he was a tyrant. The magistrate asked: "Are you an Anarchist?" Santo replied: "Yes, and I am proud of

"Why did you kill the President?" "I will tell a jury; they shall know the motives that prompted my action." "How did you stab M. Carnot?"

"I pushed aside a cuirassier's horse. I had the dagger concealed in my sleeve, and I only had to raise my hand. I aimed at his stomach and brought my arm down sharply, at the same time shouting, 'Vive l'Anarchie.' The crowd rushed at and prostrated me, and I was beaten mercilessly." "You persist in affirming that you did

not have accomplices?" "Yes, but is the President dead?" Santo gathered from the magistrate's

silence that his blow had been effective. He smiled with satisfaction and, raising his hand, simulated the stabbing. The examination lasted four hours, and the magistrate was convinced that Santo acted

Applauded by Louise Michel.

LONDON, June 26 .- A special dispatch from Paris to the Times states that, according to the Matin, Louise Michel, the notorious Anarchist, says that the execution of President Carnot was no more than a simple act of justice. In M. Carnot a whole class, the whole bourgeois world, has been struck at. M. Carnot embodied the execrable capitalist republic. It was not merely Diebler's (the executioner's) President, but also the Panamaists President who has fallen under Cesario's dagger. Anarchy will once more have deserved well of mankind for love of mankind is the sole object of anarchy. Individual revolt is the prelude to a grand plebeian revolution from which social harmony will emerge Alexander Cohen, a Belgian Anarchist, who was recently expelled from France, says it was not an assassination, but an execution. Ravachol, Vaillant and Henri have been avenged. Carnot was pitiless to Anarchists. Coldly and cruelly, despite in its center upon which in silver letters was the initial "C." over the letters "R. counsels to clemency, he handed them over

to Diebler. He who sows the wind will reap the whirlwind. reap the whirlwind.

A dispatch to the Times from Paris says that an Anarchist named La Borie, who is supposed to have been an accomplice of Santo, has been arrested at Montpelier, capital of the department of Herault. An attempt has been made to blow up the railway bridge near Montlucon, department of Allier. A man who was arrested on suspicion of being the author of the outrage was found to have dynamite cartridges in his possession. This is the only instance of Anarchist activity in France at the present juncture. present juncture.

The Dagger Instead of Dynamite. LONDON, June 26.-A dispatch to the Chronicle says that M. Lepine, Procureur of the Republic, has learned that the conspiracy of cosmopolitan Anarchists recently resolved to change their tactics, and, instead of using explosives, to use the knife or revolver against prominent rulers and statesmen. The attempt of Legas upon the life of Prime Minister Crispi opened the murderous series. The dispatch adds that the contingent of detectives which followed M. Carnot was unusually large. It is stated that even at the last moment, M. Rivaud, prefect of the Rhone, advised President Carnot to make a short cut on foot from the bourse to the theater, but foot from the bourse to the theater, but M. Carnot was assured by M. Lepine that there was no danger. General Borius also argued against the short cut being taken, being anxious that there should be no les-sening of the eclat of the presidential cor-

SYMPATHY AND CONDOLENCE. Tribute from American Residents of Paris.

PARIS, June 26.-The American residents of this city have drawn up an address of sympathy and condolence with Madam Carnot and the French government upon the death of the President. It was presented to | walked out, tying up the suburban as well as the widow and to the government through the United States embassador, the Hon. James B. Eustis. The address says:

"The President of the French republic having been mortally assailed by a heinous criminal, and Americans having already sustained in their own country two | man strike is settled. The union men were great similar calamities, we feel impelled quiet and orderly, but apparently determore than any other nation, to mingie our tears with those of the afflicted people of France. We, therefore, have resolved that we formally declare that we stigmatize as abominable the deed which has deprived the French nation of its President.

"It is with a lively sense of grief that we tender the expression of our warmest sympathy to those now experiencing the same feeling of sadness and pity which we ourselves have felt in the past when murderous hands struck down two of our Presidents. There is no divergence of opinion among ourselves regarding the high qualities of the man, so worthy of affection, whom this great nation chose as its first

"It is to Americans a great consolation to think that the first citizen of our sister republic enjoyed the respect of the entire world. His was a generous heart. His domestic virtues were unbounded and his charity was as wide and liberal as his

character was irreproachable. "The unanimity of national feeling which is shown every instant cannot but soften the anguish of the noble woman who so worthily shared his life, and we also lay at her feet the expression of our respectful and devoted affection, and pray that Mme. Carnot and her bereaved family will accept the assurance of our sincerest condolence and sympathy as well as the homage of our profound esteem. The meeting opened subscriptions for the purchase of a wreath which is to be laid in the name of the American colony upon

late President. A committee was also appointed to arrange, through the United States embassador, for the participation of the American colony in the funeral cere-The Czar's telegram of sympathy to Mme. Carnot says: "Frofoundly affected by the news of the outrage, the Empress and myself express to you our deepest regrets

the casket containing the remains of the

and assure you of our sympathy and how fully we share the misfortune which has befallen you and which has plunged France into mourning.'

IN MEMORY OF CARNOT. Italian Chamber of Deputies Dec-

orated with Crepe. ROME, June 26 .- The Chamber of Deputies to-day presented an impressive appearance, the interior being wholly covered with crepe in honor of the memory of President Carnot. Each bench was covered with a broad strip of crepe, with a silver border. At the opening of the sitting Deputy Marrazzi, who was a volunteer in the French army in 1870, in a few well-chosen words, expressed sympathy for France in the loss of her President. Signor Cavalotti said that after yesterday's speeches there could be no doubt as to the unanimity of Italian feeling toward France. He added: "May it be permitted to those who, at the cost of infinite bitterness, have learned to realize the unity of sentiment between the two peoples to express the wish that out of so many evils may grow the flower of friend-ship, fertilized indeed by blood, but blood which may wash out the memory of mu-tual wrongs." The debate on the financial bills was then resumed. The income tax sals, including the tax on rents, wa adopted by a large majority.

In the British Parliament.

LONDON. June 26 .- In the House of Commons to-day Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, in moving a resolution of sorrow and indignation at the murder of President Carnot, dwelt upon the fact that England was always the friend and sometimes the ally of France. He offered the resolution adopted in 1865 in connection with the murder of President Lincoln. . It was adopted unanimously. Mr. Balfour and Justin McCarthy, on behalf of the Conservatives and the Irish Nationalists, respectively, paid eloquent tributes to the memory of the dead Presi-In the House of Lords a motion similar

to the one adopted in the Commons was adopted on motion of Lord Rosebery.

Views of Russians. ST. PETERSBURG, June 26 .- The Russian newspapers publish eulogies of the late President Carnot, dwelling upon the fact that his name is indissolubly connected with the events ending in the Franco-Russian alliance. The majority of the newspapers favor the election of M. Cassimir-Perier to the presidency, declaring that he will give complete satisfaction to public opinion and to the official world. At the same time the belief is generally expressed that, whoever is elected President of France, it will not affect the relations existing between the two countries.

Carnot Eulogized by Bigelow. ALBANY, N. Y., June 26 .- In the constitutional convention Mr. Bigelow, ex-minister to France, offered a resolution eulogizing the late President Carnot, of France, and deploring his assassination, and asking Congress to convey to the French nation and to the family of the President the sympathy of the Nation. The resolution was adopted.

"DOWN WITH ITALIANS," Cry of the Mob at Grenoble That

Wrecked a Consulate. GRENOBLE, June 26.-There has been serious rioting here. The disturbance commenced Sunday night and was continued until early this morning. Late Sunday night a number of French and Italian workmen employed on the horse-car lines were drinking in a wine shop. An Italian made a remark which the Frenchmen regarded as an insult. A free fight followed, and mob of Frenchmen, headed by flags and armed with sticks, invaded the yards of the horse-car company and attacked and badly beat the Italians. Just as the trouble was becoming more serious the prefect arrived and induced the Frenchmen to re-

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Italian cafes were attacked. A number of Italian stores were treated in the same manner. The mob marched through the streets shouting "Down with the Italians!" Several Italians who were met in the streets (Continued on Second Page.)

American Railway Union Puts Its Threat Into Execution.

At Several Points Members of the Organization Refuse to Haul Pullman Cars and Tie Up Trains.

NO TROUBLE IN THIS CITY

Illinois Central Traffic Interfered with at Chicago.

Santa Fe Trains Held Up in the Far West-Little Sympathy from Eugineers or Trainmen.

CHICAGO, June 26 .- The threatened strike to enforce the boycott of Pullman cars was inaugurated at 9 o'clock to-night, when the American Railway Union ordered the Illinois Central men out. The switchmen were the first to obey, and quietly the express train service. The 9 o'clock train for St. Louis was allowed to pull out, as it was made up this morning before the boycott went into effect, but that train, the men assert, was the last that would be allowed to leave until the Pullmined to a man to maintain the boycott. The strike, it was asserted by an American Railway Union officer to-night, will extend immediately to five other roads-the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, the Wisconsin Central, the Northern Pacific, the Southern

Pacific and the Santa Fe. Two of the trains on the Illinois Central that were tied up at Grand Crossing south of the city were run out by a Central employe who, under police protection, manipulated the necessary switches. A crowd of two thousand strikers and their friends gathered about the station and an extra detail of police was called to protect the switchman. No attempt was made to run suburban trains and hundreds of suburbanites were compelled to resort to

street cars and cabs to reach their homes. A largely attended meeting of railroad men was held to-night, at which it was determined by the switchmen's, car inspectors' and brakemens' unions to announce to their employers to-morrow that no more Pullman cars will be handled until the boycott is declared off. The Central strikers have announced that they will not interfere with mail trains, but will confine their attention to passenger and freight service. Michigan Central and Lake Shore trains were allowed to pass Grand Crossing, but none carried Pullman

The crowd at Grand Crossing became violent in its threats against the man who raised the blockade and a large additional force of police was called to quell the threatened riot. As one of the trains pulled out a striker dashed past the police and threw himself in front of the engine. The train was brought to a standstill and the man went back to the crowd amid deafening cheers.

NO TROUBLE HERE.

Pullman Cars Being Handled on All the Lines.

The trains that passed through this city yesterday afternoon and last night with Pullman palace cars bringing up the rear moved on schedule time without any trouble whatever. There is no sign of a boycott, and the trainmen willingly handled all the Pullman coaches. It was reported that the American Railway Union members in this city would attempt to interfere with the manning and handling of these cars, but such was not the case. The Monon train came in from Chicago early this morning with Pullman sleepers and went on to Cincinnati. The trainmen showed no disposition to refuse to handle the sleepers. The sleeping cars are all moving at Southern points it was reported at the Union Station last night. It is the impression among some of the railroad officials that perhaps there will be some difficulty in getting men to take out the Pullman cars that are returned to Chicago to-day from Indianapolis.

Eastern Lines Not Affected. NEW YORK, June 26.-The Eastern superintendent of the Pullman Palace-car Company, said to-day: "We do not expect that we will be affected here. The American Railway Union has no strength on our Eastern lines. They are strong on the lines in the West and Northwest, and that it where the strike will be. The Erie road has no American Railway Union men on its lines east of Salamanca, and but few west. The Lackawanna road has practically none in its employ. The Jersey Central is safe, and the Pennsylvania also in all likelihood." Gen. Horace Porter, vice president of the Pullman Car Company, was inclined to be reticent. "I know but little about this trouble," he said. "The matter concerns the railroads more than us, since they lease our cars. They must run them; if they don't that is their lookout. I do

amount to much." Debs Wants to See Sargent. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

not believe that the strike will spread or

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 28.-None of the officers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is in the city, but a message was received from President Debs asking Grand Master Sargeant to come to Chicago, The message was forwarded to Sargeant at Stratford. Ont. There is a good deal of speculation here as to what part the brotherhood will take in the boycott. It is against the law of the organization for its members to participate in a strike as brotherhood men unless they have a grievance of their own and not until after a vote has been taken on the proposition. In the case of the Great Northern strike en-gineered by the American Railway Union this law was ignored.

Chief Arthur Says Little. CLEVELAND, June 26 .- Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, speaking of the Pullman boycott to-day. said that his organization had no connection with the American Railway Union whatever, and would, therefore, not be affected in any manner by the same. All he knew about the boycott was what he had read in the newspapers. He believed, how-ever, that if the Pullman company had refused to submit the question to arbitration their position was certainly untenable. He declined to make a prediction as to the result of the boycott. If the boycott is intended to affect the various roads running into this city there is yet no evidence of the fact so far as the

sleeping-car service is concerned. Trainmen Holding Aloof.

GALESBURG, Ill., June 26 .- President Debs, of the American Railway Union, after the boycott against the Pullman cars had gone into effect, wired to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen's headquarters, asking the co-operation of the brotherhood and the presence of Grand Master Wilkinson at a conference to be held in Chicago. The grand master is not in the city, but other officers hold out little encouragement for immediate co-operation. They say that the time for such a conference was before and not after the boycott had been declared. They manifested a disposition